MYSORE GAZETTE.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Official Papers.

Season Report for the week ending Saturday, the 8th September 1894.

tricts.	Rain-fall at—	Present week.		Corresponding week of last year.		Price of food grains in seers per Rupee; and marked fluctuations in the prices of food grains.	Market how supplied.	Progress of agricultural operations, state of standing crops, prospects and probable out-turn of the harvests, serious damage done to crops by insects or other natural calamities.	Prospects of Season; tracts in which the rain-fall has been insufficient; areas affected by scarcity, number of people under relief, and state of food stocks.	Public Health.	Remarks as to the condition of agricultural stock, failure of pasturage or fodder, &c.
lore ...	Bangalore C. & M. Stn. ...	...	76	...	...	This week. Past. week.	Well.	Standing wet and dry crops are in good condition. Paddy, ragi, cow-gram, horse-gram, pigeon pea and wild gingelly were sown. Sesamum was harvested in parts.	Prospects of season good.	Good.	Cattle healthy. Water and fodder available.
	„ City & Tk....	...	65	...	...	Seers. Seers.					
	Hoskote ...	1	3	...	...						
	Dodballapur ...	...	...	...	32	Rice $9\frac{1}{2}$ $9\frac{1}{2}$.					
	Nelamangala ...	...	25	...	...	Ragi $27\frac{1}{4}$ 27.					
	Kankanhalli ...	...	25	...	14	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Magadi ...	1	25	...	...	Horse-gram $21\frac{1}{2}$ 22.					
	Channapatna ...	...	43	...	12	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Anekal ...	...	88	...	14						
	Devanhalli ...	...	10	...	30						
	Closepet ...	...	55	..	10						
	Kolar ...	...	...	...	12	Rice 10 to 13 10 to $13\frac{1}{2}$.	Do	Standing crops are in good condition.	Do	Generally good.	Water and fodder procurable.
	Bowringpet ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 17 to 32 26 to 32.					
	Chintamani ...	...	65	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Mulbagal ...	...	...	...	...	Horse-gram 17 to 23 17 to 23.					
	Sidlaghatta ...	...	48	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Chikballapur ...	1	...	...	73						
	Bagepalli ...	2	40	...	...						
	Goribidnur ...	1	10	...	...						
	Malur ..	...	75	...	...						
	Srinivaspur ...	...	80	...	...						
	Gudibanda ...	2	45	...	15						
kur ...	Tumkur ...	...	60	...	7	Rice 10 to 12 10 to 12.	Do	Standing crops are generally in need of more rain. Sugar-cane, black gram, green gram, wild gingelly and paddy were harvested. Horse-gram, ragi, pigeon pea and paddy were sown in parts.	Do	Do	Cattle in healthy condition. Water and fodder are generally available. But date leaves are being used as fodder in parts of Chiknayakanhalli Taluk and Huliyar Sub-Taluk.
	Maddagiri ...	...	...	...	...	Ragi 25 to 36 25 to 39.					
	Chiknayakanhalli.	...	18	...	...	(*Eleusine corocana.*)					
	Sira ...	...	50	...	...	Horse-gram 18 to 24 18 to 24.					
	Gubbi ...	...	...	...	...	(*Ciser arietinum.*)					
	Tiptur ...	1	22	...	...						
	Pavagada ...	1	80	...	30						

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Amendments in the Land Revenue Rules and Standing Orders relating thereto.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 5th June 1893.

I.—No. 20579—R. 2470.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following addition be made to para 24, Rule XX of the Revenue Rules issued under Government Notification No. 150, dated 22nd July 1890, and also to para 8, Appendix E, alluded to in Rule XXVIII, para 1, of the said Rules :—

"In default of payment within the prescribed period of the full amount of "purchase money, the deposit after defraying thereout the expense of the sale, shall "be forfeited to Government, and the property shall be resold, and the defaulting "purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for "which it may be subsequently sold, provided that in any case in which the enforce-"ment of this condition may involve undue hardship, it shall be competent to the "Deputy Commissioner to submit the necessary recommendation for the order "of Government."

"If the proceeds of the sale which is eventually made be less than the price "bid by such defaulting purchaser, the difference shall be recoverable from him by "the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land revenue."

The 18th June 1893.

II.—No. 21429—R. F. 183-92.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for the de-limitation of the margin of land to be kept uncultivated below the bunds of tanks. They are in supersession of all previous orders on the subject :—

1. Below the bottom of rear slope of bunds of all *maidan* tanks, irrigating more than 20 acres of wet land, a margin, 10 feet wide, to be left uncultivated. The boundary line to be demarcated by the Revenue Survey Department, if not already done. Where the line has been wrongly laid down, (*i. e.*) without affording the full 10 feet margin prescribed, a new alignment is to be laid down by the same agency.

If, however, a distribution channel from a sluice runs along the toe of bund within the margin above described, cultivation will be allowed up to bund of this channel, irrespective of the specified margin.

2. Below small *maidan* tanks, irrigating 20 acres and less, the margin to be left is reduced to 5 feet, unless where a marginal demarcation of greater width has already been laid down and no cultivation exists within it. As under Rule I, a distribution channel running along the foot of bund will mark the marginal limit, irrespective of its distance from the bund.

3. In all cases where within the limits above described, whether already demarcated or now to be marked, garden or fruit-bearing trees already exist, the removal of the same will not be insisted on until the trees have ceased to yield. When the trees have ceased bearing, they are to be cut down by the owners, and no fresh planting will be allowed. The assessment on such intra-marginal lands will be gradually extinguished, and the measured areas excluded from the several pattas.

4. The margin provided for tank bunds in Rule II, is also applicable to all river irrigation channels and to any feeder channels which may be specially notified by the Public Works Department as coming under this rule. The rule providing for the gradual extinction of the rights to gardens and fruit-bearing trees will also apply to the required margin below channels.

5. In the case of all *malnad* tanks irrigating less than 100 acres, the restrictions regarding limit of cultivation will be entirely withdrawn, except that on no account will cultivation in any form be allowed on the rear slopes, and any one cutting into such slopes to level the ground for purposes of watering will be prosecuted for mischief. In the case of *malnad* tanks irrigating 100 acres and upwards, Rule I shall apply in full.

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6. For the purpose of these Rules, the following Taluks will be treated as *malnad* :—

Shimoga District— The Taluks of Tirthahalli, Sagar, and Nagar, and the Maganis of Sorab, Kyasanur, Chandragutti, Chittur, Shigga, and Heché in the Sorab Taluk, and the Maganis of Belandur and Barur, and the Danandur Village of the Danandur Magani in the Shikarpur Taluk.

Hassan District.—Byagadahalli, Maranahalli, and Hanbal Hoblis of the Manjarabad Taluk.

Kadur District.—The Taluks of Koppa and Mudgere, and the Maganis of Lingadahalli and Lakvalli in the Tarikere Taluk, and of Vastara, Anur, Kadagalnad, Taladarnad, Aldur, Jagar, Siravasi, and Lingenahalli in the Chikmagalur Taluk.

No. 331-9--R. 53, DATED, BANGALORE, 7TH JULY 1893.

III.—ORDER.—Para 12 of Rule IX of the Rules issued under the Land Revenue Code with Notification No. 150, dated 22nd July 1890, does not dispense with the sanctions necessary under Section 30 of the Land Revenue Code for bidding or for purchasing at public sales.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th September 1893,

IV.—No. 4702—R. 486.—In modification of para 2 of Notification No. 250, dated 14th September 1891, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja direct that in para 25 of Rule XX of the Revenue Rules, the words "15 days" shall be read for the words "10 days."

No. 4713-22—R. F. 292-92, DATED, BANGALORE, 10TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

V.—ORDER.—The Government consider that the rule which applies to the grass growing on tank bunds should also apply to that growing on channel banks. They accordingly resolve to modify para 7, Rule X, as indicated in the accompanying Notification. Disputes between the raiyats in regard to the use of the grass must be settled by Local Officers. No difficulty has been experienced in regard to the use of grass on Tank bunds, and there is no reason to apprehend that difficulties would arise in regard to the use of grass on channel bunds.

2. The question of fruit trees has been dealt with in the recent order regarding reserve behind tanks and channel bunds (*vide* Notification No. 21429—R. F. 183-92, dated 18th June 1893).

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4723—R. F. 292-92, DATED 10TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

VI.—In para 7, Rule X, of Land Revenue Rules published with Notification No. 150, dated 22nd July 1890, as modified by Notification No. (Camp) 240, dated 27th July 1891, for the words "Tanks" in the 3rd sentence, substitute the following words :—

"those tanks and minor river-channels."

No. 4724-31—R. F. 290-92, DATED, BANGALORE, 10TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

VII.—ORDER.—The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan in referring to Vaisakhi crops has evidently overlooked the orders contained in Proceedings No. 3211-50—Cir. 36, dated 23rd May 1892, which cancels para 15 of Rule XXVI of the Land Revenue Rules.

2. There is no rule limiting the time for presentation of Darkhasts. When a Darkhast is accepted, and permission granted to enter upon occupation, the assessment is payable for the whole year in which the land is granted, *unless otherwise ordered by the Deputy Commissioner*, (para 17 Rule XX) so that if the perm ission happens to be granted at a part of the Revenue Year, when it is impossible to derive any crop from the land within that year, there is nothing to prevent the Deputy Commissioner ordering that the permission to occupy shall take effect from the ensuing year, *i. e.*, on 1st July following. But if there is a Darkhast for the same land, in which the Darkhastdar agrees to pay the assessment from the year in which

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Darkhast is accepted notwithstanding the lateness of the season, preference should be given to him over other Darkhastdars who only agree to pay assessment from the following year. If the Darkhastdar agrees to pay assessment only for the following year, he should only be allowed to occupy the land at the beginning of that year. If he wishes immediate possession, he must pay assessment for the whole year, whether he could cultivate the land in that year or not.

3. In the case of applications for lands relinquished by raiyats, the applicant cannot enter upon the land until the relinquishment takes effect, which will be on the 1st July of the year following that on which the relinquishment notice has been given (*vide* Rule XXVI). Form "D" is only a Notice of relinquishment (see para 2 Rule XXVI), and the omission in it of the date from which the relinquishment is to take effect is of no consequence, since para 1 of Rule XXVI is clear on the subject.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 16th September 1893.

VIII.—No. 4939—R. F. 60-92.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct the insertion of the words "on or" between the words "given" and "before" occurring in para 1 of Rule XXVI of the Mysore Land Revenue Rules as amended by Government Order No. 3211-50—Cir. 36, dated 23rd May 1892.

Thus modified, the Rule would read as follows:—

"Notice of absolute relinquishment in any District shall be given on or before "the 30th April of the current Revenue year from the close of which the relinquish-"ment is to have effect."

No. 6363—R. F. 182, DATED 27TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

IX.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja direct that for the words and figures "preceding 17th September 1887" occurring in line 3, para 7, of the Rules issued as Appendix I to the Rules under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the words "preceding the date of application for the land" shall be substituted.

No. 6346-54—R. F. 318-92, DATED, BANGALORE, 29TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

X.—ORDER.—It has been brought to the notice of Government that when sub-divisions of survey numbers are effected under Rule XXVII of the Revenue Rules, Deputy Commissioners insist upon the sub-numbers being demarcated in the manner prescribed by Rule 30 for whole survey numbers.

2. This is not only unnecessary, but Government are also of opinion that the boundary marks of sub-numbers should have a distinct character so that sub-numbers may be easily distinguished from the original survey numbers.

3. In Madras the prescription of the size and nature of such minor boundary marks is left to the discretion of village officers, but as Government consider it essential to secure uniformity of practice in the matter of sub-numbers as well, the Survey Superintendent is requested to report what kind of marks he would prescribe so as to ensure greater cheapness, a fair degree of permanancy, and the clear recognition of their boundaries.

4. The provisions of the Revenue Code and Rules in regard to the repair and maintenance of boundary marks apply to the boundary marks of sub-numbers, and Deputy Commissioners on whom the responsibility for the preservation of the marks devolves, should exercise a strict supervision over boundary marks of all descriptions.

No. 6717-24—R. 713, DATED, BANGALORE, 2ND OCTOBER 1893.

XI.—ORDER.—Government consider that transfers of Registry in the case of deceased Pattadars should always be sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, or the Jamabandi Officer.

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No. 7254-62—R. 748, DATED, BANGALORE, 21ST OCTOBER 1893.

XII.—ORDER.—In a case submitted with a Refund Bill for orders, certain village officers were fined by the Amildar for negligence in collecting Land Revenue, and the amount was deducted from their Potgi. On the subsequent recommendation of the Amildar, the Deputy Commissioner ordered the refund of the fine and submitted a Refund Bill, which has been duly sanctioned.

2. Government consider that every Officer authorized to entertain an appeal against the orders of the subordinate officers imposing fines, has a right to order the refund of the fine collected. Deputy Commissioners are therefore hereby authorized to saction refunds of fines imposed by their subordinate officers, provided the refund is made within two years from the date of the imposition of the fine. The order of the Deputy Commissioner will be a sufficient authority for the Comptroller to admit the refund. If the refund is to be made after two years, or if the fine was originally imposed by the Deputy Commissioner himself, the sanction of Government must be obtained.

3. No refund should be made without the express order of the Deputy Commissioner or of Government.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th January 1894.

XIII.—No. 10778—R. F. 282-92.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that para 2 of the Rules contained in Appendix I to the Rules under the Land Revenue Code, be modified so as to read as follows, and the modified rule be made applicable to grants already made as well as to grants to be hereafter made of lands on shraya for garden cultivation under the aforesaid rules :—

"2. Within five years of the date of the grant, the land taken up shall be entirely planted up. The grantee shall be bound to plant up not less than one-fifth of the entire area in each year, so as to bring the entire land under garden cultivation by the end of the fifth year. Failure to comply with these conditions as to planting shall render the entire land liable to the full garden rate fixed in the manner aforesaid."

Conditions for planting up the lands taken up. Consequences of failure to comply with them.

"The grantee who fails to plant up the entire area of the grant within the prescribed time will, however, be allowed to resign any portion of the grant in compact blocks of not less than 10 acres each. Provided that, should the grantee relinquish the land either in whole or in part for any reason whatsoever within five years from the date of the grant, he shall be liable to pay a fine equal to the estimated value of the trees, if any, standing on the land at the time of grant, but removed by the grantee during his occupation. Such estimated value shall always be entered in every "Kaul" granted under these rules."

No. 10267-75—R. 1055, DATED, BANGALORE, 3RD JANUARY 1894.

XIV.—ORDER.—In supersession of all orders now in force, the Government resolve to issue the following instructions for the guidance of Deputy Commissioners in regard to the appointment of Patels.

2. Generally there should be one Patel for each village recognized as such by the Survey Department, but where the village consisted, prior to the survey, of several villages or hamlets with separate Patels for each of them, the Patels of the several villages which have been clubbed together by the Survey Department, should be allowed to continue to be Patels of those villages or hamlets, and their heirs recognized as their successors. The Government believe that there will be no difficulty in identifying the lands of the several villages clubbed together, but should there be any difficulty in the matter, the Deputy Commissioners are authorized to assign suitable area for each village and hamlet, so that the Patels may be empowered to collect the revenue of those lands and be responsible for all duties connected with them. The Potagi should be divided between the Patels in the proportion of the revenues of the areas assigned or identified as belonging to those villages.

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3. Where there are two Hakdars for a single village, the Deputy Commissioners may appoint two Patels, one for Revenue duties, and the other for Police duties, and divide the Potagis in the proportion of their shares in the *Hak*. Where there are more than two Hakdars, two of them may be appointed as above directed, and the other Hakdars appointed when vacancies occur, so that all of them may have their turn in office. This rule is of course subject to the condition that the men appointed are fit to hold the office, reside in the village, and hold lands in them.

4. Effect should be given to the above instructions in future on the occurrence of vacancies, and not at once, while the present incumbents are in office, unless an appeal in regard to their appointment is pending disposal.

No. 10471-9—R. 1087, DATED 4TH JANUARY 1894.

XV.—ORDER.—In Government Proceedings No. 1049-57—Cir. 65, dated 4th June 1892, add to the last word in Rule III "and to unassessed lands granted at garden rates."

No. 13101-9—R. F. 154-93, DATED, BANGALORE, 6TH FEBRUARY 1894.

XVI.—ORDER.—The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District in soliciting orders on the following points, asks for an authoritative ruling on the subject of granting lands to coffee planters at the grass rate of 4 annas per acre for purposes of pasture or growth of firewood in connection with their Coffee Estates:—

(1) whether applications for grant of new lands on grass rate, *viz.*, 4 annas per acre, can be entertained;

(2) whether applications for the commutation of the coffee assessment of Rs. 1-8-0 or Re. 1-0-0 into the grass rate of 4 annas per acre on the ground that most of the land retained at the settlement is subsequently found to be quite unsuited for coffee cultivation, should be granted; and

(3) whether in the case of fresh applications for portions of coffee lands, such extent as is found on re-survey to be unfit for coffee should be given to them on grass tenure, the rest being allowed to be kept on coffee assessment.

2. The Deputy Commissioner suggests that lands on grass rates may be given out on a fair valuation subject to the conditions prescribed in Form C of the Title Deed for the grant of land on grass assessment.

3 The Government observe that the "grass rate of 4 annas an acre" allowed at the introduction of the coffee settlement in the State, was a special rate adopted for the purpose of avoiding hardship to holders of Coffee Estates having interspersed grass lands unfit for coffee or other cultivation. The lands had all been taken up originally under the *Halat* system, and on the abolition of this system it was considered undesirable to compel holders either to pay full assessment on, or to relinquish all unculturable waste fit only for pasturage. Hence the Government resolved to grant such lands on the *Uulgaval* tenure which so largely existed in former times, and the terms of this tenure were specified in the form of the Title Deed C which was prescribed.

4. No new unoccupied lands can be granted on this special tenure. All lands newly to be taken up must be granted with full rights of occupancy and upon the full proper assessment. The grass tenure, Deputy Commissioners will observe, does not convey full rights of occupancy, for it reserves in full to the Government all rights to reserved trees and minerals, and increased assessment when brought under cultivation.

No. 16919-27—R. 1699, DATED, BANGALORE, 6TH APRIL 1894.

XVII.—ORDER.—The occupation of *Gramtan* (or Village site) land for purposes other than dwelling is an undoubted abuse. Cases have frequently come to the notice of Government in which villagers have occupied such land on which they would neither build nor allow others to build, and the consequence is that Govern-

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ment are obliged to make rent-free additions to the village sites, notwithstanding that there is enough of village site available for building purposes. Government therefore resolve to rule that the holders of village site land unoccupied by houses and backyards attached to them be called upon to pay a fair assessment on the area so occupied. This will not only enable the Government to set apart assessed lands as additions to village sites when required, without needless loss, but also give good title to the occupants of lands and save all disputes as to whether the land is the property of Government or of the occupants. Where the present occupants refuse to pay the assessment charged, the land may be declared to be the property of Government, available to new applicants for building purposes.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th May 1894.

XVIII.—No. 19490—R. 2066.—It is hereby notified for general information that in supersession of the existing rules and practice in regard to the acceptance of relinquishments of lands held on coffee tenure, Government resolve to issue the following instructions :—

1. Relinquishments of the entire occupancy or of whole survey numbers may be accepted, whatever be their area, subject to the conditions of Section 74 of the Land Revenue Code.

2. When a portion of a survey number is relinquished, the relinquishment may also be accepted, if the portion given up and that left after deducting the area given up is not less than 15 acres. In this case also, the conditions of Section 74 of the Land Revenue Code should be enforced.

The 21st May 1894.

XIX.—No. 20105—R. 2133.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that for para 10, Appendix E, alluded to in Rule XXVIII of the Land Revenue Rules issued under Government Notification No. 150, dated 22nd July 1890, the following be substituted :—

"10. The sale shall be by public auction under the usual conditions, and the "land shall be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price fixed, "whereupon the purchaser shall deposit a sum equal to 25 per cent of his bid, and "in default of such deposit, the property shall forthwith be again put up and sold. "The full amount of purchase money shall be paid before sunset of the 15th day "from that on which the sale of the land took place, or if the said 15th day be an "authorized holiday, then before sunset of the 1st Office day after such 15th day."

"10A. In default of payment within the prescribed period of the full amount "of purchase money, the deposit, after defraying thereout the expense of the sale, "shall be forfeited to Government, and the property shall be resold, and the default-"ing purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the property or to any part of the sum for "which it may be subsequently sold, provided that in any case in which the enforce-"ment of this condition may involve undue hardship, it shall be competent to the "Deputy Commissioner to submit the necessary recommendation for the order of "Government."

"10B. If the proceeds of the sale, which is eventually made, be less than the "price bid by such defaulting purchaser, the difference shall be recoverable from "him by the Deputy Commissioner as an arrear of land revenue."

"10C. The deposit of one-fourth of the upset price made by the applicant "under para 8 above, shall, if the land be knocked down to him at the auction, be "credited towards his deposit of 25 per cent of the purchase money, and it shall "be refunded to him, if the land is purchased by any other person in the auc-"tion."

The 22nd May 1894.

XX.—No. 20114—R. 2135.—ERRATUM.—In Government Notification No. 20579—R. 2470, dated 5th June 1893, omit the words "and also to para 8, Appendix E, alluded to in Rule XXVIII, para 1, of the said Rules."